### DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

# RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

#### Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name:

West Valley Demonstration Project

Facility Address:

10282 Rock Springs Road, West Valley, New York

Facility EPA ID #:

NYD980779540

1	Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil,
•	groundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste
	Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in
	this EI determination?

_X_	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
	If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
	if data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.

#### BACKGROUND

# Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

# Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

# Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

# Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

2.	Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air media known or reasonably suspected to be
	"contaminated" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as
	well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA
	Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	Yes	No	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	_X_			See discussion below
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>		X		
Surface Soil (e.g	., <2 ft)	<u>X</u> <u>X</u>		
Surface Water		X		
Sediment		X		
Subsurf. Soil (e.	g., >2  ft) X			See Discussion below
Air (outdoors)		X		
		els," and	referen	and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing cing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating led.
_X_	"contaminated"	medium, nat the me	citing a	after identifying key contaminants in each appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the ould pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing
	If unknown (for	r any med	lia) - sk	ip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): The U.S. Department of Energy has conducted a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) of the entire facility. Results of the investigation has indicated subsurface soil and groundwater contamination at two (2) units at the facility: the Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL) and the NRC-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA).

At the CDDL, low levels (<50 ppb) of 1,1-dichloroethane & 1,1,1-trichloroethane have been detected in groundwater samples. Additional details on the CDDL can be found in the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Report, Volume 3, Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL), Dames & Moore, 1995. At the NDA, Tributyl phosphate and n-dodecane (not defined as Hazardous constituents) have been detected in groundwater. These two compounds are related to disposal activities at the NDA. Additional details on the NDA can be found in the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Report, Volume 2, NRC-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA), Dames & Moore, 1995.

#### Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup> "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

Are there complete pathways between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

# Potential Human Receptors (Under Current Conditions)

	inated" Media				Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	
Groundwa		No	No	No	Yes			No
Air (indoo								
	face, e.g., <2 ft)		-					
Surface V								
Sediment					Voc			No
•	surface e.g., >2 ft	)			Yes			140
Air (outd	<del>oors)</del>							
Instructio	ons for Summary	Exposure P	athway E	valuation T	able:			
1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated") as identified in #2 above.								
	2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media Human Receptor combination (Pathway).							
Media - combina	order to focus the Human Receptor tions may not be necessary.	combinatio	ns (Pathw	ays) do no	t have check sp	aces ("")	. While the	ese
	If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) in-place, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet to analyze major pathways).							
_X_	If yes (pathways are complete for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - continue after providing supporting explanation.							
	If unknown (for enter "IN" status		aminated"	Media - H	uman Receptor	combination	ı) - skip to ‡	‡6 and
is restri	tle and Reference	ogical cond	erns.	Additional	details on the N	IDA can be f	ound in the	RCRA

Facility Investigation (RFI) Report, Volume 2, NF

The only complete pathways at the CDDL are to on-site construction workers exposed to groundwater and subsurface soils. These exposures can be mitigated by use of Personal protective equipment. Additional details on the CDDL can be found in the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Report, Volume 3, Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL), Dames & Moore, 1995.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

4	"significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?					
		If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
	;	If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
		If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code				
	is restricted due t Facility Investiga 1995. The only comple subsurface soils.	ference(s): Currently there are no complete pathways at the NDA. All subsurface access to radiological concerns. Additional details on the NDA can be found in the RCRA ation (RFI) Report, Volume 2, NRC-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA), Dames & Moore, the pathways at the CDDL are to on-site construction workers exposed to groundwater and These exposures can be mitigated by use of Personal protective equipment. Additional DDL can be found in the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Report, Volume 3,				

<sup>4</sup> If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL), Dames & Moore, 1995.

Can	
	If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).
	If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
	If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code
Dat	ionale and Reference(s):
Rai	onate and Reference(s).

(CA725), and ol	btain Supervisor (or appropriate M	Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code fanager) signature and date on the EI determination ntation as well as a map of the facility):			
<u>X</u>	YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the West Valley Demonstration Project facility, EPA ID #NYD980779540, located at 10282 Rock Springs Road, West Valley, New York under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.				
	NO - "Current Human Exposi	res" are NOT "Under Control."			
	IN - More information is need	eded to make a determination.			
Completed by	(signature) (print)Kent D. Johnson (title)Engineering Geologist 2	Date			
Supervisor	(signature) (print) (title) (EPA Region or State)	Date			
Locations who	ere References may be found:				
New York State Depar	tment of Environmental Conserva (716)	tion, 270 Michigan Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14203 851-7220			
New York State Depar	50 Wolf Road, Room 46	ation, Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation 0, Albany, NY 12233-7251 457-9253			
Contact telep	hone and e-mail numbers				
(pho	ne) Kent D. Johnson one #) (518) 457-9253 nail) <u>kdjohnso@gw.dec.state.ny.u</u>	John Krajewski (716) 851-7220 Jlkrajew@gw.dec.state.ny.us			

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.